## **United States Court of Appeals FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT**

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	No. 04-2	2122
Venetian Harbor, Inc., et al.,	*	
Defendant - Appellant,	*	
v.	*	Appeal from the United States District Court for the
	*	Eastern District of Missouri.
Waterway Investments, L.L.C.,	*	[UNPUBLISHED]
Defendant - Appellee.	*	

Submitted: January 11, 2005 Filed: March 10, 2005

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Before LOKEN, Chief Judge, MORRIS SHEPPARD ARNOLD and MURPHY, Circuit Judges.

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## PER CURIAM.

This litigation began in a Missouri state court when First State Bank of St. Charles, a secured creditor of the Venetian Harbor marina, petitioned to recover insurance policy proceeds payable on account of windstorm damage to Venetian Harbor's floating docks on the Mississippi River. The United States, a named defendant, removed the case to federal court, asserting a claim to the policy proceeds by reason of tax liens filed against Venetian Harbor. Lloyds of London, the insurer, filed an interpleader motion and paid the policy proceeds into court. The Bank and Waterway Investments, L.L.C., a competing secured creditor, filed motions for summary judgment. The United States filed a response in which it "concedes that it

does not have priority to the interpled funds." The district court<sup>1</sup> then issued a Memorandum and Order concluding that the docks were fixtures attached to real property and that Waterway Investments is therefore entitled to the insurance proceeds. The court further concluded that the owners of Venetian Harbor "have no right to recover."

The owners of Venetian Harbor appeal, arguing only an issue they apparently did not raise in the district court. Once the United States disclaimed an interest in the insurance proceeds, they argue, the district court lost subject matter jurisdiction and was therefore required to remand the case to state court. This contention is without merit. The United States never relinquished its claim against the insurance proceeds. It simply conceded that the priority of its claim as federal tax lienholder was inferior to the priority of the claims by two other Venetian Harbor secured creditors, the Bank and Waterway Investments. Thus, the district court had jurisdiction, both when the case was removed and when the court issued its final Memorandum and Order.

The judgment of	the district	court is affiri	mea.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The HONORABLE CATHERINE D. PERRY, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri.